

to the enemy, had wisely not carried out his pious intention of devoting the remainder of his years to the tender care of the personal comforts of Napoleon. He had much more sensibly remained high in the royal favor, though the cautious King would not adopt his plan of remaining in the Tuileries to stand a siege by Napoleon, nor could he get any one to assist him in his odd idea of saving the King by practically making him a prisoner, and forcibly removing the royal favorite Blacas, Marmont himself being willing to become generalissimo by land and sea. On the approach of Napoleon he crossed the frontier, feeding his hopes on imaginary speeches of Napoleon full of trust in the man whom, for some mysterious reason, Napoleon denounced in public. Marmont passed his after life without the great employments he considered his due, contenting himself with interviews with the sergeant of English artillery who laid the gun which wounded him at Salamanca, and who himself was similarly hit at Waterloo, with pleasant conversations with Metternich, and with lessons to the young King of Koine on the campaigns of the great Emperor. Of all the former holders of Napoleon's splendid gifts in foreign lands he alone retained his, by special favor of the Emperor of Austria: verily he had his reward. It is, however, but fair to Marmont to acknowledge that, regardless of the royal anger, he overcame all obstacles, forcing the guard as a soldier would say, to enable the miserable Madame Lavallette to throw herself at the feet of the King to implore mercy for her husband. Marmont is reported to have urged her case beforehand with fervor, saying with too much truth to the King, " Sire, I have given you more than life." He also wisely advised Madame Lavallette not to trust to the treacherous hints of the Royalists that Lavallette's life would be spared on the scaffold, and to carry out her plan for the escape of her husband if her application to the King failed. In 1830 he had the disagreeable task of attempting to defend Paris during the rising of July. In this defence Marmont, as often before, exhibited great personal bravery, so that the young Las Cases, who was in the ranks of the insurgents, longing to avenge Napoleon, could not find it